



**"If the enemy oppose my march, in whatever force, I shall fight him."**—*Gen. Taylor.*

BY TRUE OSGOOD.

CONCORD, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1847.

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From the N. H. Patriot.

Foreign Correspondence.

The Season.—Passports.—Italians fond of singing.—Appearance of the country people.—The country.—Italian villages.—Substitute for a stove.—Beggars.—Prato.

It is difficult to escape winter even in Italy. The present may well be called the rainy season, a very disagreeable transition from summer to winter. For the last month, the heavens have been incessantly agitated with clouds and falling rain, rarely leaving in sight a hand's breadth of clear sky. But two mornings since the sun rose clear, and the inveterate canopy of mist was resting upon the ground in a light mantle of snow, covering the hill sides and vineyards and very prettily adorning the green hedges and olive trees. The atmosphere was clear, cool and bracing, like a good New England morning when you see a film of ice at the road side. The Tuscans, fairly frightened at the cold, ran about screeching and shivering under their awkward loose coats. To me, after a month's confinement, it offered an irresistible temptation to inhale the fresh air beyond the walls of the city, and I continued my walk, after breakfast, on the road to Lucca, intending to be absent some hours, however with a traveller's freedom, quite ready to make a peregrination of some days.

The officers at the gate, looked narrowly at me, but let me pass unchallenged as they were busy with the country people numbering sacks of flour and pipes of wine, weighing articles for market and sounding loads of hay with long rods to secure the city excise. Possibly had no reason to expect interruption, still I was forbidden to go outside the walls at Milan, three months ago, because the city police had not given me special permission on my passport. This vexatious and annoying passport system, for which it is difficult to imagine the slightest reason or the least advantage, when its operation is once observed, reminds the traveller every day that he is among the absolute authorities of eastern Europe. It never stops a villain, for every rogue can get a passport, and as to assistance and protection, civility and cash, all the world over, are just as current without the paper as with. Here you must buy a permission to stop in the city, and a permission to go away. However, the trouble is much greater than the expense, except in the case of our own illustrious representatives in this part of the world, the consuls, who after the national spirit determine to be outdone in nothing, demand five or six times the sum charged by any other power.

Along the suburbs, the urchins were singing as usual and one of the countless city hawkers was shouting at the top of his voice to find a market for his cloths, which he carried depending from his shoulders and arms, and displayed from door to door. Half a mile further, I passed the villa of the Russian Prince Demidoff, and on the opposite side of the road the porcelain manufactory of Messrs. Ginori. Many of the workmen were singing, and voices came from all parts of the building. The Italians have a great propensity to use their voices.

Music is a national passion, and the mild and equable climate, together with the rich Italian tongue, which cannot be spoken without keeping the mouth wide open, renders the voice wonderfully clear and agreeable. Every body sings, workmen at their business, servants about house, and boys in the streets. It is rare, of a mild evening in Florence, not to hear companies of ten or twenty persons, pass my lodgings, making the streets echo with capital singing. But I was most amused to see two elderly gentlemen, who I think must have been professional singers, taking leave of each other in the street, in the last strains of an opera, which they chanted and responded to each other for some minutes, in right good earnest.

I found many persons upon the road, going to Florence and returning, generally in companies, with loose coats hanging over their shoulders, and looking with a kind of shy, inquisitive and villainous glance from beneath their conical slouching hats. Others were heaped by the dozen, upon sacks of corn, which one poor horse drew to market. If the looks of the Italians at first strike one unfavorably, I did not discover but what they are as civil as other people. They never said "good day" as the general custom is in Germany and Switzerland, which is always polite and certainly very becoming a democratic people. They deserve blame for servility, and a want of pride and ambition. I once or twice tried the experiment of bidding them good day, which they always frankly returned with the usual expression, "Buon giorno Vosignoria," good day your Lordship. I inquired the way to Prato, at a turn of the road, and was addressed "Vostra Eccellenza" as the man pointed it out, not that I was mistaken for one of the nobility, by no means, for men look so much alike, even a Lord never gets his due without his carriage, coat of arms and liveried servants by his side. It is one of the refinements of politeness in the Italian language, of which there are many peculiar to it.

My road lay through the plain of Paretola. It is fertile, full of villages and several miles in width skirting along the Apennines, which here appear unproductive and furnish little more than a scorched and scanty pasture. The country looks like a garden. In all directions are olive trees and vines hanging from the mulberry trees ready pruned for the next season. The whole country may be called one continuous vineyard. The rows of mulberry trees are trimmed on purpose to support the vines, and the higher branches cut off to let in the sun. The vines are generally large, the main stock several inches in diameter, and running up on the tree. The whole ground is also devoted to other crops. Numerous streams come down from the mountains to reach the Arno, and are conducted through the plain between high banks as a precaution against the season of floods. In summer they are made to water the fields and course along through them in a thousand little rills. The country looked rich, although at the moment covered with a light fall of snow, and I could hardly believe myself in the same latitude as Concord, and yet in a region where the grape and olive reach the highest perfection.

The several villages I passed were any thing but interesting. Groups of idlers were hovering about in the sun, virgins and saints upon the walls at every corner of the street, and a cross in the centre. An Italian village has the most dreary, uncomfortable aspect imaginable. The lower windows are always strongly grated with iron, and every other part towards the view of the traveller generally closed with shutters, so that nothing appears but the plas-

tered walls. In the evening it seems like a place deserted, and there is no signs of life, except a dog starts out to bark after the carriage. Everything is quite different from those neat houses and enchanting little cottages, glowing, even to outward view, with elegance and comfort, so common in New England but found nowhere else. The signs of the catholic faith appear at every step. The crosses I passed were loaded with a variety of objects, but what, I think you could hardly imagine. Upon many were fastened a hammer, a pair of pincers, a miniature ladder, a sword, and an image of the cock that crowed thrice. There were many objects beside, shapeless pieces of wood, reliques, for ought I know, handed down from the days of the apostles. So great is the devotion of the pious people.

At the village of Campi, every body was industriously at work braiding straw for the far-famed Tuscan hats. Men, women and children were busy and I did not meet there a single beggar. Their industry appeared vastly more becoming than mendicity. Families were often seated in the sun as it shone into the open door of the house, and had each one a little earthen vessel of embers to warm their fingers over. This is the universal substitute for a stove. It answers a tolerable purpose where the climate is usually mild, and wood costs six or eight times the price in New Hampshire. This little brown earthen vessel, is held in the hand and used by high and low, the peasant in his cottage, as well as the tradesman in his shop, and the judge on the bench.

The beggars that accosted me were generally well dressed and good looking men. Two who were setting upon a bridge talking, arose as I passed over, and approached with the usual distressing air and declaration, "povero miserabile Signore." They did not excite my charity in the least, for besides being both able workmen, one of them had a fiery, ruddy countenance that would have made a fine illustration for a temperance lecturer, and the other a pair of neatly trimmed whiskers, and would evidently have been a proud and dashing buck in a country like America. I stopped and asked them, in order to see what answer they could make to such a question, "why they did not go to work? and if they were not ashamed to beg, young and strong as they were?" "Oh, we have no trade," said they and continued their inquiry as boldly as ever. People rarely see any thing ridiculous in nations they have been brought up with.

It was after mid-day when I reached Prato, a walled town of ten thousand inhabitants about four leagues from Florence. It was taken by the Spaniards and pillaged in 1512, but on the return of the Medici to Florence the present flourishing town rose out of the ruins. It stands in the plain, on the banks of a stream close to the base of the Apennines. The cathedral is the work of distinguished Italian artists, and has on one corner in front, a curious object, a very elegant pulpit sculptured in marble. Whether it was ever used to address the market people it overlooks, I could not learn. The square below was full of people buying and selling in temporary stalls, filled with clothes &c. all of which were cleared away at night. The place affords nothing more to amuse the stranger than what is usual to an Italian town, the bustle in the market-place and the pictures in the churches. Dining at the Locanda "New York" and taking supper, at the caffè "Americans" which familiar names attracted me in this distant corner of the world, I returned the next day to Florence without having seen more, at this cool season, than enough to remind me of some of the manners and customs of the country.

J. S. WOODMAN.

Florence, Tuscany, Dec. 16, 1846.

N. H. Members of Congress.

A correspondent of the Boston Post, pays the following deserved tribute to the members of Congress from New Hampshire:

Washington, Feb. 27, 1847.

Mr. Norris of New Hampshire, has made an effective speech in congress on the army appropriation bill. He vindicated the policy of the administration in the origin and prosecution of the war with Mexico, and ably answered the unpatriotic arguments used by Messrs. Winthrop, Hudson, Calhoun, and other New England members, who have spoken on the Mexican side of the question.

The ability exhibited by Mr. Norris in this speech as well as his general course in the house, are honorable to himself and to the State he represents. He has been frequently called to the chair during the present session, in committee of the whole, and has presided with the correctness and promptness of decision which distinguished him when speaker of the house in the legislature of New Hampshire. Having served the time which is in accordance with the usages in New Hampshire, he voluntarily retires from Congress at the close of this session, and though his ability and experience there will render it difficult to supply his place, his successor in the nomination, Mr. Pease, will do honor to his constituency, if chosen, and we trust there is no doubt he will be; and in him, New Hampshire will have no cause to apprehend a depreciation in the character of her representation in congress.

Messrs. Johnson and Moulton, the present members, who are candidates for reelection, enjoy an honorable distinction in the house, and are always true to their trusts and to the people. We trust that the democracy will see to it that they are again returned to the house, and that their whole delegation shall be, as heretofore, true men, devoted to their country, and by their relations to the democratic majority, able to be incomparably more serviceable to the state than could be twice their number of whigs, who would become mere adjuncts to the Massachusetts delegation. New Hampshire must do her whole duty in the coming election. At no period have the democracy been called upon with more energy to send to congress an unbroken delegation of democrats. They have been cheated out of one of their senators by the treacherous alliance of whigs and abolitionists, and the spirit of her manly independence should now rouse itself to full strength in securing the election of every democratic candidate for the house. Upon that issue may depend the most important results in the next congress.

A Great Man.

GEORGE LIPPARD, in the Nazarine, thus speaks of President Jackson:—"HE WAS A MAN!" Well I remember the day I waited upon him. He sat there in his arm chair; I can see that old warrior face, with its snow white hair, even now. We told him of the public distress—the manufacturers ruined, the eagles shrouded in悲哀, which were borne at the head of twenty thousand men into Independent Square. He heard us all. We begged him to leave the depositories where they were; to uphold the great Bank in Philadelphia. Still he did not say a word. At last one of our members more fiery than the rest, intimated that if the BANKS were crushed, a REBELLION might follow. Then the old man rose. I can see him yet. "Come!" he shouted in a voice of thunder, as his clasped hand was raised above his white hairs, "come with bayonets in your hands instead of petitions, surround the White House with your legions, I am ready for you all! With the people at my back, whom your gold can neither buy nor awe, I will swing you up around the capitol, each rebel of you—on a gibbet—high as Haman's." "When I think," says the author, "of that one man, standing there at Washington, battling with all the powers of Bank and Panic combined, betrayed by those in whom he trusted, assailed by all that the snake of malice could hiss, or fiend of falsehood howl—when I think of that one man placing his back against the rock, and folding his arms for the blow, while he uttered his vow, 'I will not swerve one inch from the course I have chosen!' I must confess that the records of Greece and Rome—nay, the proudest days of Napoleon, cannot furnish an instance of a will like that of ANDREW JACKSON, when he placed life and soul and fame on the hazard of a die, for the PEOPLE'S WELFARE.

## THE "ROUGH AND READY."

"The Union--It must be preserved."

CONCORD, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1847.

**Notice.**--There are some few numbers of the "Rough and Ready" which were not paid for at the time of subscribing. Will our friends send in the "ready," so that we can be able to pay our bills and be ready for another fight with the "Mexican allies," with our "pocket full of rocks!"

[We are indebted to the editor of the N. H. Patriot, for the list of Representatives, votes for Governor, and votes for Senators, with the several Recapitulations, and the Loss and Gain.

### The Election.

Never have the democracy of New Hampshire fought a harder battle, or come out of a contest more triumphantly victorious. Every inch of ground has been contested in a most obstinate and determined manner, by the Mexican allies, who were fighting for very life, and who knew that defeat now, was defeat for twenty years to come—but the democratic party have pressed upon them in an unbroken phalanx, pouring out a sheet of flame in one unceasing blaze, and animated with truth, justice, liberty and patriotism, have fairly driven them from the field, and compelled them to retire, covered not only with defeat, but with deep disgrace. They have lost all, not even excepting their honor. They have resorted to means the most unscrupulous—to falsehood, deception, and OPEN BRIBERY.—They stood in a false attitude toward their own country, advocating the cause of its enemies—and by falsehood they attempted to sustain Mexico and themselves. But truth and justice and patriotism, have gloriously triumphed, and if ever a people had cause for gratitude and thanksgiving to that Providence which rules the destinies of nations, it is the people of New Hampshire, on the present occasion. All honor is due to the firmness and determination with which the democratic party has maintained the unequal contest. Prostrated by base treachery, and bound hand and foot but one year ago, they have burst asunder the cords that bound them, and stand erect, "redeemed, regenerate, disenthralled." Let them thank heaven for this signal victory, and raise their songs of triumph and thanksgiving from one end of the State to the other—

"Sound the loud timbrel, o'er Egypt's dark sea,  
"Jehovah hath triumphed, his people are free."

### Valedictory.

With the present number ceases the brief existence of the "ROUGH AND READY." During the short times it has been published, it has been received with great favor by the democratic party, numbering upon its list more than eight thousand individuals, who subscribed for it of their own free will, and paid for it with their own money mostly in advance; and we have the vanity to believe that it has done its fair share of the work of redeeming the State from as base a faction, as ever, by hook or by crook, had possession of any State government on the face of the globe. The "Rough and Ready" was got up with the view of disseminating correct information among the people—and it has been our object in conducting it, to present facts in a simple, plain and unostentatious manner, upon the issues on which this election was made to turn—to present the plain, unvarnished TRUTH, in the simplest forms of expression, to the minds of such as should read it, whether to the illiterate or to the learned. These issues were mostly the Mexican war—the question of slavery, and the corporation question, as mooted by the different parties in this State. These questions we have endeavored to discuss candidly and fairly, and notwithstanding the vituperation with which we have been assailed, we defy our opponents to put their fingers upon a single false or unfair statement contained in our columns, from its commencement to its termination. We have avoided, as far as was possible, all personalities, and not one single individual, not a public man in the controversy, can say that he has been assailed in any manner; and not one among those who have gone into the contest as public men, can say that we have treated him rudely or unfairly. Can our opponents say this? We leave them to settle the matter with their own hearts and consciences. But our mission is ended. The State is fully redeemed—and if our humble efforts have contributed aught towards the glorious result, we are fully satisfied. But should the democracy deem that our services may again be required at the next contest, it will only have to say the word, and the "Rough and Ready" will start from a nine month's refreshing sleep, armed and ready for the conflict. To our readers we say at parting—may God bless you—may your liberties be preserved—may prosperity and happiness attend you all the days of your lives. To the "Rough and Ready" we apply the lines of Shakespeare—

"Out, out, brief candle;

"Life's but a walking shadow—a poor player,

"That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,

"And then is heard no more."

**To CORRESPONDENTS.**—We are under many obligations to the numerous correspondents who have written for this paper; and although for various reasons we have been compelled to omit a great share of what has been sent us, still we return them all our thanks for their good intentions. Many well written articles we have been compelled to omit on account of their great length—some because they were too personal. Every democrat has done what he could to help on the good cause, and we thank them all for their favors.

[Near the commencement of the contest, we had occasion to allude to the conduct of several clergymen, who used their pulpits to electioneer for the federal party, and among others, the Rev. Mr. TILDEN. To do that gentleman justice, we must say that his conduct has not been more censurable than many others. He did not go to town meeting and vote, whilst several others of his profession, if they have not preached as much, have backed up their treason by carrying a full Mexican ticket at the polls.

### We told you so."

"If every one will do his duty, we promise to appear before you in the next and last number of this paper, the details of a splendid democratic triumph—one which will gladden the heart of every patriot in the land."

The above was the language of the last number of our paper, published on the eve of the election—"Every one" has done his duty nobly, and by turning to our tables, it will be seen that we have redeemed our pledge, and now present "*THE DETAILS OF A SPLENDID DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH, WHICH WILL GLADDEN THE HEART OF EVERY PATRIOT IN THE LAND.*"

From the N. H. Statesman, March 5.

### "Old Kitt"

Was "unaware" that "God and Liberty" were Mexican words. He supposed that they were genuine English words, and that any body might use them, reverently, without offence. The "Rough and Ready" dislikes them, but seems to like the Mexican word "Pronunciamento," and boast that some are using it in their favor. Some 40 or 50 have "pronuncia" in favor of radicalism in the State, according to the "Rough and Ready." The majority last March was 1915. If 50 have gone over, it makes a difference of 100 in favor of Williams, and would leave the present majority against him 1814. But as the R. & R. has recommended to "Old Kitt" the use of the word "Pronunciamento," and as "Old Kitt" is willing to use even a radical word, he gives the following as his "Pronunciamento":

1.—That the State will go against Williams at the next election, by 4000 majority.

2.—That Grafton county will give a majority of from 300 to 500 against the Radicals.

3.—That there will be a majority of at least 30 against them in the House of Representatives.

4.—If the "Rough and Ready" is not satisfied with the above, and will wait until the 9th, that the people will issue a "Pronunciamento" against them that will make the marrow of their bones sing like an old tooth with a hot iron in it.

5.—That the R. & R. will be discontinued after the 9th, never to be revived.

6.—That the next campaign paper of the Old Hungarians will be called *Mene, mene, Tekel, upharsin.*

March 1, 1847.

We publish the above as a sample of federal bragging before the election. "Old Kitt" was not alone in expressing the opinion that the democratic party would be all "used up" at this election. Many of them have backed such opinions with heavy bets; among them the State Treasurer. When "Old Kit" shall cast his eye over the 4th article of his "pronunciamento," and compare his predictions with the results, we wonder if the marrow of his bones will "sing like an old tooth with a hot iron in it?"

[Mr. Barstow, in his speech before the Mass Convention, said "although you may vote me down here, there is another tribunal before which I shall be heard, and that is the people, and their verdict will be given on the 9th of March." Is the little gentleman with the "big soul" satisfied with the verdict?

[We did intend to crow some over the "Mexican allies" in this State, but we think it "uncalled for, cruel and awful" to hit a fellow when he is down, therefore we forbear.

[We hope the young gentleman who went "down into the gutter to throw mud," has "had a good time, if he didn't make a cent." When he gets the mud scraped off his back, and has stood in the sun long enough to dry, he will find where he missed his object. It is not quite so pleasant to be laughed at for one's folly, as for his wit.

[The b'hoys are about organizing an "Ox-good Club," to perform escort duty to Esq. Fogg, when he receives orders to "quit" next June; and if he don't travel faster than a walk, they'll "brad up old lin'd back!"

### TO TOWN CLERKS.

We caution Town clerks to be very careful in making up their returns. If they have no blanks, they should send for them; and where they have any doubt about the correctness of their returns, they will do well to consult some one competent to advise, before sending them.

# VICTORY!

## The State is Redeemed!!

### Democracy Triumphant !!

### FEDERALISM AND FACTION PROSTRATE !

### KNAVES AND IMBECILES HURLED FROM OFFICE, AND HONEST MEN RESTORED TO POWER !!

### A Democratic Governor!

### A Democratic Council!

### A Democratic Senate!

### A Democratic House!

Such, in few words, is the glorious result of the election in this State on Tuesday last. We have neither time nor room for any comments upon it this week; nor are any necessary. The whole story will be found in the returns. But considering all the circumstances—the character, means, efforts and appliances of the motley host opposed to the democracy, we think this victory unparalleled in the annals of political triumphs.

The vote is very large—the largest ever thrown in this State. It will probably exceed 60,000.—What the majority for Mr. Williams is, we are now unable to say. But it cannot be short of 1000, and may go as high as 1200. At any rate it is enough; he is triumphantly elected, and that will satisfy the democracy of the Granite State, who have so nobly vindicated themselves, and so triumphantly redeemed the State from the control of the most incompetent, knavish, corrupt and imbecile administration that ever disgraced any enlightened nation.

### New Hampshire Election.

#### VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

#### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—Complete.

1847. 1846.

Scattering

(Winnipesaukee)

Concord

Brentwood

Marlboro

Wentworth

Marlboro

RECAPITULATION.									
MARCH 1847.					MARCH 1846.				
	Wm. Hewes	Berry	Colby	Scat.		Wm. Hewes	Berry	Colby	Scat.
1087 6						203 232	475 1943	208 792	45 33
16 1									
34 1	Rockingham,* 4288	3502	1316	3791	2972	1659			
68	Strafford, <sup>*</sup> 2070	1987	763	1710	1851	989			
29 3	Belknap,* 2046	1116	534	1708	774	731			
74 1	Carroll,* 1046	1009	747	1764	672	1093			
86	Merrimack,* 4681	2810	1222	4019	1714	1602			
51	Hillsborough, <sup>*</sup> 5164	3933	1143	4645	3403	1374			
218 4	Cheshire,* 9408	2760	517	2160	2485	510			
17	Sullivan,* 2012	1405	587	1900	1922	670			
14 2	Grafton,* 4369	9639	1462	3810	2944	1559			
65 3	Cos., 1136	303	291	1112	234	306			
97 3									
134 2	30311 21063	8484	26549	17613	10415				
73 4	28547	21063			17613				
98	Maj. for Williams, 764	29547			26549				
50									
71 1	Maj. against Williams last year,				1479				
29					764				
97 1	Democratic net gain,				2943				
69 6	The towns to come in will increase Mr. Williams' majority to some over 1000.								
1570 32	* Complete.								
38									
33									
18									
19									
13									
12									
57									
44									
27									
43									
21 2	District No. 1.	Foss, (dem.) Dodge, (fed.) Scat.							
20	Portsmouth, 660	673							
25	Newington, 84	22							
21	New Castle, 64	86							
37 2	Rye, 162	59							
20	North Hampton, 104	78							
25 3	Greenland, 53	69							
30 3	Durham, 131	125							
120 4	Stratham, 64	102							
50	Hampton Falls, 33	76	1						
6	Madbury, 30	63							
122 1	Seabrook, 64	129							
28	Lee, 152	58							
123 2	Hampton, 94	110	3						
25 3	Gosport, 14	2							
29 1									
65 3	1734	1632							
22	1656	4	4						
22	Majority for Foss, 73	1655							
52									
1367 17	Thus have the people repudiated another of those who obtained their confidence by false promises, and betrayed them to their enemies. May such ever be the fate of the deceivers of the people.								
6									
19									
25									
28									
35									
29 1	District No. 2.	Robinson, (d.) Emerson, (f.) Scat.							
28	Allentown, 66	33							
25	Atkinson, 74	59							
8	Auburn, 78	101							
39	Brentwood, 62	122							
49	Candia, 143	165	1						
28 1	Chester, 122	154							
47	Deerfield, 234	231							
58	Danville, 53	76							
26	East Kingston, 55	64							
3	Epping, 173	147							
4	Exeter, 160	399							
16 1	Hampstead, 97	86							
36	Kensington, 62	70							
9 1	New Market, 176	270							
29	Newton, 65	75							
52	Nottingham, 157	79							
507 3	Plaistow, 59	99							
22	Poplin, 46	51							
25	Raymond, 139	97							
12	Sandown, 90	28							
62	South Hampton, 70	31							
3									
38	2206	2590							
55	9								
49	2295								
29 1	Majority for Emerson, 295								
38									
55									
49									
25	District No. 3.	Poor, (dem.) Parker, (fed.) Scat.							
21	Bow, 157	18	21						
10 3	Bedford, 161	178	18						
46	Derry, (Gov. vote) 167	188	25						
25	Dunbarston, 136	53	18						
670 3	Goffstown, 342	104	32						
28	Hooksett, 160	84	15						
36	Hudson, 141	77	17						
36	Londonderry, 159	128	8						
25	Litchfield, 64	41	2						
21	Manchester, 736	894	104						
40	Merrimack, (Gov. vote) 118	147	3						
49 1	Pelham, 138	109	6						
66	Pembroke, 123	100	16						
54	Salem, 156	123	12						
7	Weare, 293	147	99						
28	Windham, 46	129	5						
16									
36	3097	2579	465						
81	3044	2579							
60 1	Majority for Poor, 53	3044							
65 3									
38 1									
45 1	District No. 4.	Gage, (dem.) Rollin, (fed.) seat.							
55	Boscawen, 164	235							
34	Canterbury, 164	132	2						
74 1	Concord, 714	797							
43 1	Franklin, 123	167	gov. vote						
31	Gilmanton, 387	362							
21	Hopkinton, 277	198							
21	London, 160	141							
21	Northfield, 202	100							
81	Salisbury, 174	103							
51	Sanbornton, 319	292							
4									
11	2694	2577							
19	2579	2							
12	Maj. for Gage, 105	2579							
35									
41	District No. 5.	Drake, (dem.) Rollin. Dennet. Scat.							
16 1	Barnstead, 301	44	15						
9	Barrington, 191	173	28						
17 1	Chichester, 138	27	37	1					
11	Dover, 456	681	186						
19	Epsom, 150	32	86						
12	Northwood, 137	51	48	31					
19	Pittsfield, 207	122	51						
12	Rochester, 217	212	86	1					

## REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, Enoch Bassett, (dem. gain.)  
Auburn, Samuel Anderson.  
Brentwood, E. Robinson, jr.  
Candia, J. C. Langford.  
Chester, T. J. Melvin.  
Danville, Samuel Stevens.  
Deerfield, E. Tilton, John Page, (gains.)  
Derry, Wm. Ela, John Porter.  
East Kingston, none, (dem. loss.)  
Epping, Benj. Burley.  
Exeter, Gilman Marston, Wm. Wadleigh, G.  
Gardner.  
Greenland, Ralph Hall.  
Hampton, E. Lane.  
Hampton Falls, J. W. Dodge.  
Hampstead, J. C. Eastman, (dem. gain.)  
Kensington, J. C. Blodgett, (gain.)  
Kingston, Samuel Webster.  
Londonderry, David Flanders.  
Newington, Thomas G. Furber.  
Newton, Ephraim Carter.  
New Market, Joseph D. Pinder, Geo. W. Dearborn.  
New Castle, Wm. Vennard.  
North Hampton, Thos. Hobbs.  
Nottingham, Jonathan Gove.  
Northwood, Ezra Tasker.  
Plaistow, Levi B. Tucker, (gain.)  
Poplin, Israel S. Tuck.  
Portsmouth, A. R. Hatch, J. D. Goodrich, John Pike, Jefferson McLain, B. F. McLain, A. B. Vennard, Andrew Hussey, (11 dem. gain.)  
Raymond, Levi Moulton.  
Rye, E. Rand.  
Saleem, John Woodbury, (dem. gain.)  
South Hampton, Richard White.  
Sandown, James Eaton.  
Seabrook, Samuel Walton.  
Stratham, Geo. Wingate.  
Windham, Isaac McGraw.

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington, Junia Young, jr., Richard Stessin, jr. (fed. gain.)  
Dover, Thos. E. Sawyer, D. T. Johnson, N. Low, W. F. Estes, S. Hanson 2d, E. Wadleigh.  
Durham, James Langley.  
Farmington, Miles Scruton.  
Lee, T. M. Thompson, (dem. gain.)  
Madbury, Elijah Austin.  
Middleton, James Hilton.  
Milton, J. H. Wentworth.  
New Durham, John Barley, (dem. gain.)  
Rochester, R. Kimball, N. D. Wetmore.  
Somersworth, J. B. Wentworth, H. Hanson, S. H. Wentworth, C. Whitten, L. S. Hill (1 fed. gain.)  
Strafford, B. E. Woodman, B. S. Foss.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton, J. P. Hill, Joseph Roberts, (gains.)  
Barnstead, C. Dudley, — Grover.  
Gilman, John Ham, A. S. Eastman, Benjamin Morris, (dem. gains.)  
Centre Harbor, J. H. Moulton.  
Gillford, D. Smith, J. P. Smith, (1 fed. gain.)  
Meredith, Thomas Eastman, Ebenezer Bickford, John Haines, (dem. gains.)  
New Hampton, W. S. Robinson.  
Sanbornton, W. H. Sleeper, Walter Ingalls, L. Taylor, (1 dem. gain.)

CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany, Daniel Moulton, (dem. gain.)  
Brookfield, Joseph Goodhue.  
Chatham, Bliss Charles.  
Conway, Daniel Moulton, (dem. gain.)  
Eaton, N. C. Blaisdell.  
Effingham, S. P. Hill.  
Freedom, Calvin Topliff.  
Moultonborough, Joseph H. Watson.  
Ossipee, Samuel J. Quarles, John Smith, jr.  
Sandwich, Stephen Beede, J. S. Quimby.  
Tamworth, John Bryant, (fed. gain.)  
Tiltonborough, A. L. Hersey.  
Wakefield, Thos. W. Mordough.  
Wolfsborough, H. B. Rust, L. L. Whitehouse.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Andover, S. Butterfield, John Fellows, (one dem. gain.)  
Alienstown, Israel Marden.  
Bow, Dan'l K. Gault.  
Boscawen, Caleb Smith, Abram Burbank.  
Bradford, Enoch Sweet.  
Cantabury, J. Clough.  
Chichester, George S. Mason.  
Concord, E. Worth, L. Page, Joel C. Danforth, Simeon Abbott, Cyrus Robinson, Asa Fowler, (fed. gains.)  
Dunbarton, H. C. Parley.  
Epsom, John Wallace, (dem. gain.)  
Franklin, K. O. Peabody G. W. Nesmith, (1 fed. gain.)  
Henniker, John S. Craig.  
Hooksett, W. H. Mitchell, (dem. gain.)  
Hopkinton, John Page, John Burnham.  
Loudon, Nath'l Flanders, (dem. gain.)  
New London, S. C. Roby, (dem. gain.)  
Northfield, Shubael Dearborn, jr.  
Newbury, Jesse Carr.  
Pembroke, E. M. Wilson.  
Pittsfield, Moses Norris, Jr., M. C. Neal, (one dem. gain.)  
Salisbury, S. Pingry.  
Sutton, A. P. Richards.  
Warner, J. M. Harriman, D. Bean, Jr., (gains.)  
Wilmot, John Woodbury, jr.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amerst, Levi J. Scobell.  
Antrim, Wm. Carr.  
Bedford, Gardner Nevins, Wm. P. Riddle, (1 fed. gain.)  
Brookline, I. B. Sawtell.  
Deering, James Forsyth.  
Francestown, J. M. Collins.  
Goffstown, B. Stevens, 2d, Ephraim Warren.  
Greenfield, Hermon Abbot.  
Hancock, Abijah Hadley.  
Hillaborn, S. H. Ayer, T. P. Wilson.  
Hollis, Wm. P. Hale.  
Hudson, David Burns.  
Litchfield, Warren Goodspeed.  
Lyndeboro', Peter Cram.  
Manchester, E. C. Foster, Edwin Baldwin, Andrew Benton, Jr., Moses Fellows, G. L. Riddle, Isaac White, D. J. Hoyt, H. E. Boyden, Geo. P. Poisson, (1 fed. gain.)  
Mason, O. H. Pratt, (fed. gain.)  
Merrimack, David Jones.  
Milford, Wm. Ramsell, D. Putnam, (two fed. gain.)  
Mt. Vernon, Leander Smith.  
Nashua, Geo. Y. Sawyer, L. Spaulding, J. H. Gage, E. B. Hammond.

Nashville, A. Beard, F. Foster.

New Boston, Dan'l Campbell.  
New Ipswich, J. Preston, J. Smith, (one fed. gain.)  
Pelham, Gilbert Coburn.  
Peterboro', Norton Hunt, Samuel Adams, (three fed. gain.)  
Sharon, Samuel Nay.  
Temple, Isaac Kimball.  
Weare, J. L. Hadley, D. Page, Jr.  
Wilton, David Cram.  
Windsor, &c., David Curtis.

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead, Almon Burge, (dem. gain.)  
Dublin, Thomas Fish.  
Chesterfield, no choice, (2 dem. loss.)  
Fitzwilliam, Jonathan S. Adams, R. B. Phillips, (1 fed. gain.)  
Gilsum, John Hammond.  
Hinsdale, William Haile.  
Jaffrey, John Field, (fed. gain.)  
Keene, James Wilson, Isaac Sturtevant, Luther Nurse, (one fed. gain.)  
Marlboro', Levi W. Porter, (fed. gain.)  
Nelson, Jason Harris, Jr.  
Richmond, Stephen Randall.  
Rindge, Stephen Jewett.  
Rosbury, Ezra Adams.  
Stoddard, Abner Knowlton.  
Sullivan, Dexter Spaulding.  
Surry, Hollis Wilcox.  
Swanzey, Oliver Capron, Paul F. Aldrich.  
Troy, Thomas Wright.  
Walpole, Samuel Nichols, Farum F. Lane.  
Westmoreland, Solomon Wilson, John Pierce, (1 dem. gain.)  
Winchester, David Ball, (1 dem. gain.)

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth, William Warner.  
Claremont, F. P. Kidder, W. Rossiter, A. Blodget.  
Charlestown, Wm. McCrea.  
Cornish, B. Chapman.  
Croydon, Rueb Durkee.  
Goshen, S. C. Burnham.  
Grantham, N. Shaw, (dem. gain.)  
Langdon, Edmund Holden.  
Lempster, N. B. Hall.  
Newport, Nathan White, Stephen Parker.  
Plainfield, Osgood True, (dem. gain.)  
Springfield, Joel Whitmore.  
Unity, J. C. Clement.  
Washington, N. G. Jones.  
Wendell, Bailey Pillsbury.

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria, Cyprus Ladd.  
Bath, John French.  
Benton, Enos Wells.  
Bethlehem, Timothy Greene.  
Bridgewater, N. Batchelder.  
Bristol, Amas Brown.  
Campion, Luther Osgood.  
Canaan, Jona Kittridge, W. W. George, (one fed. gain.)  
Danbury, Willard Walker.  
Dorchester, Abner Blodgett.  
Enfield, John Jones, J. C. Clough.  
Franconia and Lincoln, Priest Young, (dem. gain.)  
Grafton, Ass' Ford.  
Groton, voted not to send.  
Hanover, C. B. Haddock, Asa Huntington.  
Haverhill, Dan'l Morse, 2d, Nath'l Kimball, (two fed. gain.)  
Hebron, Jona Whitmore.  
Hill, Isaac T. Parker.  
Holderness, A. L. True.  
Landaff, Sam'l P. Peavey.  
Lebanon, Timothy Kenrick, Abner Allen.  
Lisbon, Otis Savage.  
Littleton, S. B. Johnson, S. H. Rowell.  
Lyman, J. McGaffy.  
Lyme, M. K. Webster.  
Orange, James Clough, (dem. gain.)  
Orford, E. M. Bissell.  
Piermont, J. F. Stevens.  
Plimouth, Joseph Fifield.  
Rumney, Richard Smart, (dem. gain.)  
Thornton, Peter Walker.  
Warren, Jonathan Little.  
Wentworth, John Whicher, (dem. gain.)

COOS COUNTY.

Bartlett, John D. Thompson.  
Columbia, Harvey Hobart.  
Colebrook, Amos W. Drew.  
Dalton, M. H. Rix.  
Hart's Location, Abel Crawford.  
Jackson, &c., N. P. Meserve.  
Lancaster, James M. Rix.  
Northumberland, Russell Garnsey.  
Stewartstown, John Flanders.  
Whitefield, Caleb Rix.  
Democrats in Roman, —federal allies, in Italics.

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Fed.
Counties.		
Rockingham,	92	23
Bedford,	6	18
Bethel,	14	3
Carroll, (1 to be heard from)	9	7
Merrimack,	94	11
Hillsborough,	90	23
Cheshire, (1 to be heard from)	9	17
Grafton, (1 to be heard from)	19	19
Coos, (4 to be heard from)	9	1
	142	137
Democratic majority	5	

The towns to be heard from elected six democrats last year, and in the other there was no choice. If they do the same this year, there will be a democratic majority of 11 in the House.

THE disastrous effects of the overthrow of the tariff are beginning to be felt in various parts of the country. A new hinge factory in Southwark will not be able to go on.—*Courier*.

A loud call to folks who were calculating to swing doors. We understand that an establishment for the manufacture of battles, in Hornby, has been obliged to curtail—and that a tin-whistle factory on 'Duck river,' has blown out.

N. B.—A small boy's great toe was shockingly bitten by mosquitoes last night, in consequence of the fall of cotton sheets after he had been put to bed. If naughty Bob Walker could have seen that dear little big toe, and the tears of the anxious mother, who didn't know 'twas out, his hard heart would have felt the necessity of protecting "our infant manufacturers"—the brute!

From the N. H. Patriot.

## CONCORD TOWN MEETING.

Money and rascality have carried the election in this town triumphantly. We have neither time nor inclination to go into any extended review of the means and appliances used by the "allies" here.—They believed that the complexion of the legislature depended upon the Representatives to be chosen in this town; and so believing, our friends can form some idea of what such a coalition as the "allied army" would do to carry the town. And they have done it by the free use of money and by unfair, partial and illegal management of the checklist. We have no doubt but more than TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS have been spent by them in buying up *Floodwood*, hiring poor democrats to stay away from the polls, furnishing "big dinners at Hook's," and other similar moral practices. As to the checklist, a large number of names of federalists were put on who have not a shadow of a legal right to vote here, and many democrats names were stricken off and rejected, who have as clear a right to vote as either of the selectmen. But as we learn that the legality of the proceedings of the selectmen is to be tried by the proper judicial tribunal, we will not comment upon it at present. If we could have had "full play" with the checklist, we should have carried the town by a handsome majority, even against all the money, rum, and rascality of the "ali-

lies."

of Concord who approve of the course of the National Administration in relation to the war with Mexico," held in this town on Monday evening last, Gen. Joseph Low, Hon. Franklin Pierce, and the undersigned, were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions in aid of the citizens of New Hampshire who are attached to the Regiment of Volunteers under your command, and to transmit the same, with the accompanying resolutions adopted by said meeting.

The sum of about two hundred and fifty dollars was paid into our hands at the close of the meeting, which was increased to three hundred and ten dollars the next morning, by the voluntary subscription of individuals called from the meeting before its close, or who were unable to attend. This latter sum, \$310, I herewith transmit to you, for the purpose indicated by the donors. The manner of its appropriation is left entirely to your discretion and better judgment, believing that you will so expend our "mite" as will most conduce to the "aid and comfort" of those for whom it is intended.

Permit me, Sir, in the discharge of this most grateful duty, to express the ardent hope, which I assure you is entertained by the great mass of the people of New Hampshire, that the patriotic men of your regiment, with their distinguished commander, may soon return to the homes which they now abandon for their country's service, and may long live to enjoy the rewards due to valor and patriotism.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD,  
For the Committee.

BOSTON, March 1st, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from yourself, as the organ of a committee of citizens of Concord, of the sum of three hundred and ten dollars, collected and subscribed in aid of such citizens of New Hampshire as belong to the Regiment under my command; and also the receipt of a copy of the Resolutions adopted at the meeting in which the donation originated.

This act of liberality does high honor to the gentlemen from whom it proceeded; and in behalf of the regiment generally, and especially of the brave men of New Hampshire engaged in it, I beg leave to express to you, and through you to your friends and associates, the warmest and most grateful thanks for so well timed and generous a benefaction.

In compliance with the discretion confided in me as to the manner of expending this money, I have applied it to the purchase of necessary apparel for the men, concluding, as well on my own judgment as that of others consulted in the matter, that this would be conformable to the intention of the donors, it being likewise called for by the condition of the regiment.

I have read with great satisfaction the Resolutions, conceived in the true spirit of patriotism, comprehensive in their scope, manly in their language, and worthy of that long established and constant character of the people of New Hampshire for deep and warm devotion to the cause of their country's honor.

I pray you to accept my hearty acknowledgments for the kind wishes with which you cheer on the Massachusetts Regiment, which may, I trust, soon find itself in the field side by side with another New England Regiment, commanded by a gallant and eminent citizen of your own State.

I am, very respectfully,

C. CUSHING.

Wm. Butterfield, Esq.

## THE VOLUNTEER FUND.

In connection with the above, we think it proper to publish the following list of the contributors to the above fund:

Gen. Jos. Low,	\$20.00	Jona. Eastman,	3.00
Franklin Pierce,	30.00	H. N. Harvey,	1.00
John Baker,	5.00	T. P. Townsend,	1.00
J. M. Hill,	3.00	T. P. Townsend,	5.00
Nathan Call,	5.00	Jon. M. Moulton,	5.00
J. S. Noyes,	3.00	John Petterill,	5.00
Cyrus Tucker,	2.00	John Petterill,	4.00
Ben. Grover,	10.00	John L. Tallant,	2.00
H. Langley,	2.50	Josiah Stevens,	5.00
M. S. Judkins,	5.00	Philip Sargent,	2.00
L. M. Kimball, Hillsborough,	1.00	W. H. Wyman,	1.00
D. G. Fuller,	2.00	J. C. Dunckie,	1.00
John McDaniel,	3.00	J. S. Hatchman,	1.00
Cyrus Barton,	5.00		
Jona. Currier,	1.00	Tran. Osgood,	5.00
Sam'l G. Berry,	2.50	Atkinson Webster,	3.00
Chas. A. W. Folsom,	5.00	R. G. Wyman,	1.00
Joseph Greely,	5.00	Wm. Butterfield,	5.00
N. B. Baker,	5.00	W. P. Bill,	5.00
Ezra Carter,	5.00	E. Bodwell, Manchester,	3.00
J. A. Potter,	5.00	Chester,	3.00
B. Houston,	2.00	S. G. Sylvester,	2.00
Chas. H. Peaslee,	10.00	Emery Burgess,	5.00
Presbury West, Manchester,	5.00	William Low,	3.00
G. W. Morrison, Esq.,	5.00	Nath'l Rolfe,	3.00
Jacob Carter,	3.00	Wm. Hopkins,	1.00
John Lull,	1.00	Eben' Symmes,	3.00
J. Blodgett,	1.00	John Gage,	5.00
Jos. Robinson,	10.00	J. E. Lang,	3.00
Sam'l B. Larkin,	3.00	J. B. Walker,	5.00
Cyrus Hill,	10.00	P. N. Fisk,	5.00
John H. George,	5.00	Wm. Present,	3.00
James L. Lovett,	2.00	Ashiel Walker,	5.00
R. T. Lovett,	2.00	Coch,	5.00
R. C. Badger,	1.00	Franklin Low,	5.00
Gen. Minot,	5.00	Perkins Gage,	3.00
L. Bundtlett, Marchester,	5.00	J. F. Brown,	2.00
Don't Peer,	5.00	Total,	\$310.00

THE LICENSE LAWS.—The U. S. Supreme Court have decided in favor of the constitutionality of the License Laws of this State, in the case of *State v. Pierce*.

From the N. H. Patriot.

## CORRESPONDENCE WITH COLONEL CUSHING.

We publish the following correspondence, by the direction of the Committee, for the information of those of our citizens who contributed in aid of the New Hampshire men attached to the regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers now on their way to Mexico. The letter of Col. Cushing will be read with lively interest, by those who feel the throbings of patriotic hearts:

CONCORD, N. H. Feb. 10, 1847.

Col. Caleb Cushing,

Sir:—At a very large meeting of the "citizens

